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# UNITED STATES.

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## MUNICIPAL ORDINANCES, RULES, AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO PUBLIC HYGIENE.

[Adopted since Jan. 1, 1910.]

MEMPHIS, TENN.

### COMMUNICABLE DISEASES—SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OF CASES AND CONTACTS.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the board of commissioners of the city of Memphis that no child shall attend any school in said city while said child is suffering from, or if said child has recently been brought in contact with yellow fever, scarlet fever, smallpox, chickenpox, diphtheria, whooping cough, measles, or any other infectious, contagious, or communicable disease.

SEC. 2. Be it further ordained that "suffering from" a disease shall mean possessing the symptoms of said disease, whether the child is actually ill at the time or not; "recently in contact" shall mean brought in touch with an environment or person infected with a disease within such a period of time prior to the attendance at school as to make said child a possible carrier of infection to others; "infectious," "communicable," or "contagious" diseases shall mean all diseases which are, according to recognized medical authorities, transmissible from one person to another.

SEC. 3. Be it further ordained that for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this ordinance, the superintendent of the health department is authorized to make, personally or by means of duly appointed competent assistant physicians, inspections of all school children in the city of Memphis at all schools in said city, and for that purpose are empowered to visit as they shall see fit. The principals and teachers of said schools shall, upon request of said examining physicians, adjourn classes for a sufficient time to permit said examinations, and submit their pupils to it; provided that the classes shall be examined in such order upon the days when such examinations are held as shall least inconvenience the teachers or principals of said schools.

SEC. 4. Be it further ordained that when the said examiners shall find any child who is suffering from, or who has been brought in contact with any of the diseases specified by this ordinance, they shall notify the teacher of said child and said child shall not be permitted to attend school until furnished with a certificate from the health department or a medical examiner to the effect that said child can again attend school without danger to the other pupils.

SEC. 5. Be it further ordained that any teacher permitting a child who has been examined and whose attendance has been prohibited by the said examiners to attend school until furnished with said certificate, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$50 for each day that said child is permitted to attend without said certificate.

SEC. 6. Be it further ordained that this ordinance take effect from and after its passage, the matter being one of public necessity and urgency and the public welfare requiring it. [Ordinance adopted April, 1910.]

READING, PA.

### COMMUNICABLE DISEASES—NOTIFICATION, PLACARDING, QUARANTINE, DISINFECTION, FUNERALS.

RULE 10. In all cases of actinomycosis, anthrax, bubonic plague, cerebrospinal meningitis (epidemic), (cerebrospinal fever, spotted fever), chicken pox, Asiatic cholera, diphtheria (diphtheritic croup, membranous croup, putrid sore throat), epidemic dysentery, erysipelas, German measles, glanders (farcy), hookworm, hydrophobia, (rabies) infantile paralysis (anterior poliomyelitis), leprosy, malarial fever, measles, mumps, pellagra, pneumonia (true), puerperal fever, relapsing fever, scarlet fever (scarlatina, scarlet rash), smallpox (variola, varioloid), tetanus, trachoma,

trichiniasis, tuberculosis in any form, typhoid fever, typhus fever, whooping cough, or yellow fever, the medical attendant, if there be one, head of the family, or nurse, or either of them, shall report in writing to the board of health the name of the patient, together with the age, sex, color, nativity, and residence, and in case of smallpox or varioloid shall also state whether vaccinated and when, which shall be recorded by the secretary of the board in a book kept for that purpose. Such report shall be made within 6 hours after knowledge of such case or cases occurring between 6 o'clock a. m. and 6 o'clock p. m., or within 18 hours if knowledge of such case be received between 6 o'clock p. m. and 6 o'clock a. m.

The penalty for every violation of this rule shall be not less than \$25 nor more than \$100, to be recovered in accordance with section 7 of the act of assembly of April 22, 1873, establishing the board of health in the city of Reading.

**RULE 11.** Upon a return of a case of anthrax, bubonic plague, cerebrospinal meningitis, chicken pox, Asiatic cholera, diphtheria, erysipelas, German measles, glanders, leprosy, malarial fever, measles, mumps, relapsing fever, scarlet fever, smallpox, typhoid fever, typhus fever, whooping cough, or yellow fever being made, the health commissioner shall cause to be fastened upon the front door or other conspicuous place of each house in which such sickness prevails a placard containing abstracts of such rules or regulations as shall be applicable to such case, to be maintained there during the existence of the disease and until the house has been properly cleansed, disinfected, and purified. In case such placard is removed without permission from the health commissioner, the person or persons so removing the same shall forfeit a penalty of not less than \$10 nor more than \$100, to be recovered in accordance with section 13 of the act of assembly of April 22, 1873, establishing the board of health in the city of Reading.

**RULE 12.** Any person affected with a contagious or infectious disease shall be isolated as much as possible from the rest of the family and others, and shall occupy a room that has been divested of all unnecessary furniture, such as carpets, cushioned chairs, lounges, window curtains, clothing, etc. And a room occupied by a person affected with smallpox shall have the paper scraped off the walls, if papered, the walls whitewashed, the floor scrubbed and the room thoroughly fumigated and ventilated, and the clothing and bedding disinfected or destroyed, as the board of health shall direct, before permission shall be granted to remove the placard.

No person recovering from smallpox, or inmate of a house wherein smallpox exists, shall be permitted to appear upon the public streets of the city of Reading, nor shall any person enter into such house until he or she is provided with a certificate from the attending physician, indorsed by the president of the board of health, that all danger from contagion, by reason of such disease, has passed away.

On the death or removal of any person suffering from tuberculosis the premises so vacated shall be thoroughly disinfected. The physician in attendance or the head of the family shall promptly notify the board of health of any such removal.

**RULE 13.** No one shall enter or leave a house quarantined for anthrax, bubonic plague, cerebrospinal meningitis, Asiatic cholera, diphtheria, German measles, glanders, leprosy, measles, relapsing fever, scarlet fever, smallpox, typhus fever, or yellow fever, except by permission from the health commissioner; provided, that the wage earner may be allowed to continue at work, provided that he at no time comes in contact with the patient, and further provided, that he is not engaged in the production, sale, or manufacture of fabrics, candy, food products, or cigars. If so employed, he shall have the privilege of leaving the premises after taking an antiseptic bath and having his clothing disinfected, and shall thereafter remain away from the premises up to the time of disinfection of the same.

Members of any household in which chicken pox, mumps, or whooping cough exist shall abstain from attending places of public amusement, worship, or education, and from visiting other private houses.

**RULE 14.** No article of bedding, bed clothing, wearing apparel, towels, or wash of any description shall be taken from houses quarantined for contagious or infectious diseases by the proprietor or employees of any laundry. Nor shall any article exposed to infection be removed from any quarantined house without previous disinfection.

**RULE 15.** No milk dealer shall deliver milk in bottles or jugs to any house in which a contagious or infectious disease exists, nor take from such houses any empty bottles. Milk shall be delivered to the inmates of such houses in their own receptacle, which shall in nowise be handled by the person delivering the milk.

**RULE 16.** No milk for the market shall in anywise be handled or delivered by any inmate of a house in which a contagious or infectious disease exists.

**RULE 17.** Whenever a report or notice of the existence of a contagious or infectious disease reaches the office of the board of health, the health commissioner shall at once visit the house wherein such disease has appeared, or put himself in communication with the reporting physician, as he may deem necessary; he shall see that the family

receives the printed circular of the board giving the necessary instructions regarding the danger of contagion and the proper method of disinfection. The secretary shall notify in writing the principal, teacher, or superintendent of any public, private, parochial, Sunday, or other school in which any inmate of such a house may be a pupil, and see that proper steps be taken to prevent children from attending school during the prevalence of such disease in such house.

**RULE 18.** No principal, teacher, or superintendent of any public, private, parochial, Sunday, or other school, and no parent or guardian of any child attending any such school, shall knowingly permit any child sick with anthrax, bubonic plague, cerebrospinal meningitis, chicken pox, Asiatic cholera, diphtheria, German measles, leprosy, measles, mumps, relapsing fever, scarlet fever, smallpox, typhus fever, yellow fever, or any child residing in any house in which any of these diseases shall exist, or any child sick with whooping cough or erysipelas, to attend any such school until this board shall have given its permit therefor.

The period of exclusion from school is as follows:

In cases of anthrax, bubonic plague, cerebrospinal meningitis, Asiatic cholera, smallpox, typhus fever, yellow fever, relapsing fever, and leprosy, 30 days from removal of quarantine and disinfection for patients and other inmates of the house alike.

In scarlet fever, 30 days from removal of quarantine and disinfection for patients; for other inmates, 10 days from removal of quarantine; in case of complete isolation, till removal of quarantine. Immunes, so proven by a physician's certificate, may remove from the premises after taking a disinfecting bath and putting on disinfected clothing and take up a residence occupied exclusively by adults, when they may be admitted 10 days thereafter.

In diphtheria, 21 days from onset of last case for patients and other inmates alike. Fourteen days from onset where antitoxin has been used on all inmates and two negative cultures obtained on two successive days from diseased area of last person afflicted.

In measles, German measles, chicken pox, and mumps, 21 days from onset for patients and other inmates. Inmates exposed but not infected may remove from premises under same conditions as immunes from scarlet fever and be admitted 10 days thereafter.

In whooping cough and erysipelas, 30 days from removal of quarantine for patients only.

**RULE 19.** No one shall be permitted to attend the funeral of a person who has died of bubonic plague, cerebrospinal meningitis, Asiatic cholera, diphtheria, glanders, leprosy, relapsing fever, scarlet fever, smallpox, tetanus, typhus fever, or yellow fever except the inmates of the house in which the person has died, the necessary pallbearers, who shall be adults, the funeral director, and the officiating minister. Services at the house in connection with such a funeral shall be limited to 15 minutes' duration. The corpse in such a case shall be washed with an approved disinfectant and inclosed in a sheet saturated with the same. All orifices must be disinfected and closed with absorbent cotton, and the body wrapped in a layer of raw cotton not less than 1 inch thick. Such body shall be placed within the coffin or casket in which it is to be buried within 6 hours after the undertaker being first called upon to take charge of the same, provided, said call is made between the hours of 5 a. m. and 11 p. m.; otherwise such body shall be so placed in such coffin or casket within 12 hours; the coffin or casket then to be closed tightly and not again opened.

Every person dying of smallpox shall be removed or buried from the place of death within 24 hours after such death; and every person dying of any of the other diseases mentioned in this rule shall be removed and buried from the place of death within 36 hours after such death.

**RULE 20.** In case of the prevalence or of reasonable ground to apprehend the prevalence of malignant diseases in this city, the board shall direct specially the cleansing of houses, cellars, yards, or such other places as they consider requisite or prudent for the preservation of the health of the city or the mitigation of the disease, and shall remove persons from filthy and noxious habitations, or from noxious and peculiarly exposed places to other habitations, whenever two-thirds of all the members shall determine that the faithful care of the health of the city or any neighborhood thereof requires such a measure.

**RULE 21.** For the purpose of preventing mischief arising from rumors of malignant diseases existing in this city, no person shall publish any account of any malignant disease in this city, or any cases of such disease, without first obtaining permission from this board.

**RULE 22.** No physician shall intentionally, in his reports to the board, exaggerate the number of cases of contagious disease under his care, or otherwise render false or evasive reports calculated to mislead and deceive this board. [Regulations, board of health, adopted May 15, 1911.]